

critical care they can enter the hospital through the front door instead of the emergency room, significantly reducing health care costs.

Under the traditional Medicaid model, individuals can receive only "hospice" services and only after their doctors give them a prognosis of 6-months to live. Children, however, are much more likely than adults to go in and out of terminal phases multiple times. No family should be forced to give up curative care for their child in order to receive services that are predicated on accepting that their child has no more than 6 months to live. ChiPACC addresses this problem by combining medical and support services currently available in Medicaid with counseling, respite, and other care that have previously only been available as hospice services.

AUTHORIZING THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT POLICE TO PROTECT OFFICIALS

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 15, 2008

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. R. 6855, a bill to extend the authority for the United States Supreme Court Police to protect Court officials off the Supreme Court grounds. This important bill is sponsored by my colleague on the Judiciary Committee, Mr. SMITH. In order to get unbiased, thoughtful rulings on important cases, it is necessary the officials who preside over these cases can walk the streets unburdened with the fear that their interpretations and decisions will lead to them facing harm on their way home. It is time to protect our court officials so they can carry out their important work.

This bill will protect the Members of the Court. Currently, Justices do not receive any protection when they are off the Court grounds. Unlike cabinet secretaries and governors who receive protection from the Marshall Service, Justices are forced to remain unprotected. They are open up to being attacked and injured or worse. We must protect them as they are just as important to our democracy as our President and Members of Congress.

Four years ago, Supreme Court Justice David Souter, while jogging near his home in Southwest Washington DC, was assaulted by two young men. He was taken to the hospital with minor injuries and thankfully was released a few hours later. While this attack was deemed by the police as only a random assault, and that robbery was not the motive, this should serve as a wake up call for us all. The Supreme Court, like the Office of the President, is more important than the person serving in the position. Protecting these people, is not just about protecting the person, it is about protecting the sanctity of the Court and the decisions they render. This legislation will assure the choices that the Justices make comes from a place of righteousness and not intimidation.

The noted philosopher and English Parliamentarian, Edmund Burke, said, "Good order is the foundation of all things." Members of

the Court have an important responsibility to maintain order in government. They were chosen to provide clarity when questions arose on the rights that were promised to us by the Founding Fathers.

This bill does something fundamental for the American way of life, it protects it. The legacy of all those who came before us depends on making sure that those who come after can do the job duty requires. Nothing is more fundamentally American than protecting those who protect our rights. It is in this function, that we know when it is our turn to serve; we can do so without undue fear.

Without the venerable work of the members of the Court and the myriad of landmark cases that they decided, the country would have a markedly different look, far from what we see today.

Police officers could walk around searching anyone they choose; personal privacy would be a dream and not a reality. *Miranda v Arizona* would have never given us the right to remain silent, or the right to talk to a lawyer.

But for the case of *Brown v. the Board of Education*, many Americans would not be able to take part in integrated schools and would face lower quality of education.

But for the Court, many African American voters would not be able to take part in a historic vote this November.

To be sure, our Nation would look very different if it was not for the Court. Since its creation in the Constitution, they have been a vital partner in the fight for civil rights, women's rights and the rights of all people across the country.

NATIONAL CAPITAL SECURITY AND SAFETY ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 16, 2008

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 6842) to require the District of Columbia to revise its laws regarding the use and possession of firearms as necessary to comply with the requirements of the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of *District of Columbia v. Heller*, in a manner that protects the security interests of the Federal government and the people who work in, reside in, or visit the District of Columbia and does not undermine the efforts of law enforcement, homeland security, and military officials to protect the Nation's capital from crime and terrorism:

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Chairman, I regret that the Congress is even debating this matter. As this summer's Supreme Court decision in *District of Columbia v. Heller* made clear, governments have the right to enact gun safety laws consistent with the Court's decision *Heller*. Unregulated firearms in the capital would preclude the ability of the Metropolitan Police Department to track guns through registration and otherwise to help ensure that guns do not endanger Federal officials and employees, visiting dignitaries, tourists, and local residents. Unfortunately, some see this bill as an opportunity to try to undo the Supreme Court's decision, the effect of which would be to create a "Criminal's Firearm Bill of Rights."

Of greatest concern to me is that the proposed amendment to this bill would allow D.C. residents to cross State lines to purchase weapons, thereby weakening Federal anti-gun trafficking laws and encouraging the mass purchase of firearms outside of D.C. for resale to criminals or terrorists in D.C. We in New Jersey have lived very comfortably under our existing State gun safety laws—hunters, lobbyists, police, private citizens—but legislative interventions like the one proposed today undermine New Jersey's ability to keep its citizens safe. I can assure you that we in New Jersey do not want guns illegally purchased in D.C. being used in our State, which is why I did not support the amended version of this bill approved by the House.

HONORING THE WORK OF RALPH GROSSI

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 17, 2008

Ms. WOOLSEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor my friend Ralph Grossi of Marin County, California, who has recently retired as President of American Farmland Trust (AFT), an organization he co-founded. During his 23 years at the helm, AFT became the leading organization in the country focused on conserving farmland and local food systems while promoting environmental stewardship.

Ralph has made AFT a major force in protecting farmland against development, especially around the urban edge—a growing crisis that can effect food availability. About 86 percent of U.S. fruits and vegetables and 65 percent of dairy products are produced in urban-influenced areas. Under Ralph's leadership, the American Farmland Trust has steadfastly fought against destroying our agricultural lands for roads, malls and housing developments.

AFT has taken a comprehensive approach to further farmland preservation, providing policy assistance on the state and local level, and nationally lobbying for reform of agricultural subsidies programs and increased funding for conservation programs. Recognizing how the challenge of climate change intersects with farm preservation, AFT promotes "buy local" programs and has joined in the call for energy efficiency and the increased use of renewables.

Policy models developed and/or promoted by AFT are now used across the nation, including a "Right to Farm" and "no net loss of farmland" ordinances, Agricultural District programs, special tax credits, mitigation for farmland loss, and, perhaps most widely, conservation easements, now commonly used by local land trusts.

I can proudly say that Ralph pioneered the AFT amazing farm preservation tool box in Marin County, in my district. As a member of four generations in a family dairy and beef business, Ralph was a co-founder and chairman of Marin Agricultural Land Trust, the first such agency in the nation to preserve agricultural land by acquiring easements that enable local ranchers to maintain their land for farm uses. His years with MALT and the Marin County Farm Bureau, as well as his time working on the family ranch, shaped his dedication to protecting this vanishing resource.